	1	Tat by and a	Touth District.	TWOTOWAY POWENTE		The Consus Bureau reports on 420 Ket at the contract of
THE CHARTER ELECTION.		Strategy of the last	Thomas Connor—Tam 2.031	INTERNAL REVENUE.	year and will be reported as sales. The following tables exhibiting the comparative receipts for three years from several sources may not be, in this connection, unprofitable:—	The Census Bureau reports 90,412,581 gallons for the year ending June 1, 1880, including that manufactures as well as for home consumption. From a comparison of similar reports of other productions with returns made to our local officers, I am inclined to believe this amount too large. There is oftentimes a wide difference between returns which may simply attect one's enterprise and financial ability, and those made as a basis of taxation.
Hoffman Re-Elected Mayor by 21,634			Twelfth District. Proferick Repport Mod 7	Report of Commissioner E. A. Rol-	Apothecaries 53.572 \$43.712 \$55.437 Assayers 10.883 12.889 12.211 Auctioneers 80.545 85.724 95.984 Bankers 544 685 1.202.549 1.33,715	cilized to believe this amount too large. There is often- times a wide difference between returns which may simply attect one's enterprise and financial ability, and those made as a basis of taxation.
Majority Over Wood and Darling.	8	118 216 72 534 127 213 144 626 137 354 194 899 122 184 44 432	Fourteenth District. 2.814		Browers	examination of this subject last year, prosecuting their inquires through all avenues of information, and after
	1	137 854 194 899 122 184 44 432 111 193 49 452 45 58 542 124 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125	Terence Farley Tam	OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE WASHINGTON, Nov. 50, 1867.) The internal revenue laws, as amended by the act of March, 1865, were in operation without substantial	Wholesale 5,543,104 5,425,344 2,830,251 Retail liquor 2,205,856 2,807,225 2,905,683 Wholesale liquor 400,592 801,631 982,154 Distillers, coal, oil, &c. 16,024 17,850 21,809	vinegar, medicine, and generally in manufactures and pharmacy, in concluding its report, says:— After careful consideration of the facts above pre- sented, and after conference with many of the principal
The Successful Candidates for Aldermen, Councilmen and School Officers.	10 11 12	137 854 194 899 122 184 44 432 111 193 49 462		change during the entire fiscal year of 1868. The tabu- lar statements, therefore, which accompanied my last	Spirituous liquora	making due allowance for the entire disuse of burning fluid and the employment of substitutes in varnish, vinegar, medicine, and generally in manufactures and pharmacy, in concluding its report, says:— After careful consideration of the facts above presented, and after conference with many of the principal dealers and manufacturers from all sections of the country, the commission are of opioion that, with the maintenance of the present tax of two dollars per gallon, the guantity of datilled spirits which may be expected to be produced and rendered subject to assessment for the immediate future will be from forty-two to forty-five million of gallons.
Connection and Server officers.	Total	1,521 2,674 1,318 7,087	COUNCILMEN ELECTED.	sources under a uniform taxation through the entire year. The amendments of July 13, 1866, and of March 2, 1867, very materially reduced the productive power	Lawyers 196 377 264 886 367,648 Manufacturers 635 115 1,043,030 1,206,487 Pedilers 459,298 679,013 705,113 Physicians and surgeons 802,647 425,696 569,368	the immediate future will be from forty-two to forty-five million of gallons. In arriving at this conclusion in their report, the commercing does not refer to the amount of storty on head.
INCIDENTS OF THE DAY.	11	76 223 44 547 58 374 43 632 77 370 42 632 73 270 56 527 79 304 59 532	If the courts decide the election of Councilmen yes- terday legal the following list, composed exclusively of Tammany candidates, will constitute the next Board:—	of the law, adding largely to the free list and modifying the rates upon many objects of taxation. The definite and permanent effect which these and other changes	Rectifiers 48,781 61,300 80,470 Prior to the act of July 13, 1836, brewers paid \$50 for each license, and where their product was less than five hundred barrels per yoar, \$25. After that time the rates were doubled, as was the tax upon distillers of spir-	In arriving at this conclusion in their report, the com- mission does not refer to the amount of stock on hand; and it is quite impracticable to determine how much of the consumption of the past year was of that which had paid the tax of years preceding, or was manufactured before any was imposed, as it is, of course, to know how much reached the market through fraud.
Scenes at the Political Head-		70 223 44 64 647 652 652 652 652 652 652 652 652 652 652	Tammany Candidates, will constitute the next Hosto :— Fourst District—William Piggott, Jeremiah O'Bries, John Stacom, Bryan Reilly, James Monaghan. First District—John Mack, Patrick Gibney, Thomas Canary, John Hampson, Peter Culkin. Sixts District—Edward Weish, Thomas J. Daley, Hulet Odell, Bernard Kenney, George A. Heinrich. Sixts District—James Thompson, Florence Scan- nel, Edward Brucks, Bernard K. Murphy, Michael Fay. Engent District—John Mart, Bernard Gilligan, James Cunningham, Jr., John Reynolds, Charles Feitner.	have produced cannot be stated because of the nature of some of them and the little time which has elapsed since their adoption. I shall endeavor, however, in	ituous liquora. Manufacturors of tobacco, snell and cigars were by that act classed as tobacconists instead of manufac- turors, and during the past year paid a special tax of	much reached the market through fraud. FRAUDS, AND HOW THEY ARE PERFERATER. We know the amount of tax received upon spirits withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, and, from
quarters Last Night. The election for Mayor, Aldermen, Councilmen,	10 11 12		SIXTH DISTRICT—Edward Weish, Thomas J. Daley, Hulet Odell, Bernard Kenney, George A. Heinrich. SEVENTH DISTRICT—James Thompson, Florence Scan- nel, Edward Brucks, Bernard K. Murphy, Michael Fay.	this the sixth annual report of this office, among other subjects the discussion of which seems appropriate, to present as clearly as possible the results of the present law as compared with those which have preceded it,	\$69,321. The number of persons paying tax as pediers during 1865 were 27,578; 1866, 43,196; 1867, 46,649. RAW COTTON.	much reached the market through fraud. PRAUDS, AND HOW THEY ARE PERFETRATED. We know the amount of tax received upon spirits withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, and, from this amount and the estimated actual consumption, the very low price of spirits in the market and the frequent detection of offences, we argue extensive and slarming frauds which undoubtedly exist. Under the law and the regulations of the Department, all distillers are required to make delly record and trimonthly report to assessors of all materials used, and the number of gallons distilled and placed in warshouse, and sold from warshouse, with the name and place of
school officers and Civil Justice in the Sixth Judicial district of this city took place yesterday. Notwith-	16	152 227 41 450 10 941 161 564 18 390 171 570 25 265 171 592 89 243 65 471 45 365 27 506	Cuaningham, Jr., John Reynolds, Charles Feitner. SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS ELECTED.		1865	all distillers are required to make daily record and tra- monthly report to assessors of all materials used, and the number of gallons distilled and pieced in warshouse, and sold from warshouse, with the name and piece of
standing the unusually hot canvass of the past menth the election passed off quietly. Annexed are the details.	90 91	62 491 81 544	First District—James P. Dupignac, rep. and dem. (re-elected).	estimate of its probable productiveness for the current fiscal year. After the passage of the act of July 1, 1802, and until the suppression of the rebellion, the legislation of Congress relating to internal revenue was substantially for its increase. Since that time, however, the revenue frow taxation have been regarded as in ex-	when it was increased to three cents, where it remained until September, 1867, when it was reduced to two and a half cents per pound. The receipts during 1866 represent cotton grown at different times which could not, by reason of the war, before that time reach the market. The receipts of 1867 substantially represent the product of that year—nearly two million bales.	business, or residence of purchaser. Now, as all spirits must, under the law, be warehoused, it is obvious that if correct report of production is made, no fraud can be committed without the innow-
THE VOTE POR MAYOR.	23	55 887 27 809 27 807 141 599 8 308 222 892	BECOMD DISTRICT—Henry P. Weet, Tam. and Mos. (re- elected). THERD DISTRICT—WIM. H. Gray, Tam. and Mos. FOURTH DISTRICT—Francis V. Engine, Tam. and Mos. To fill vacciner, Theodora Tropics, ware, and dem.	the judicious payment of its indebtedness, and recent	The receipts of 1887 substantially represent the product of that year—nearly two million bales. REFINED PETROLEUM AND COAL CIL. 1885	number of gallons distilled and placed in werehouse, and sold from warehouse, with the name and place of business, or residence of purchaser. Now, as all spirits must, under the law, be warehoused, it is obvious that if correct report of production is made, no fraud can be committed without the knowledge of responsible revenue officers. Every withdrawal of spirits, whether for consumption, transpersation, rectification, redistillation or export, leaves its record and proof behind it. All production is charged to the proper collector, and must be accounted for by him in tax received at withdrawal for consumption or by bonds or other evidences of removal for the several purposes above named and authorized by statics. These
Ford.	18	150 230 29 423 150 235 25 601 170 245 26 601 105 226 26 59 544	BRUND DEFINIT—BRIDT F. WOR, Tam. and MOR. Po- silocted). THIRD DEFINIT—WM. H. Gray, Tam. and MOR. FOURIN DEFINIT—Francis V. Euring Tam. and MOR. To fill vacancy, Theodore Tooker, rep. and dem. FIFTH DISTRICT—WM. E. DUYGE, rad. rep. SIXTH DISTRICT—Thos. J. Hall, Tam. and MOR. SEVENTE DISTRICT—John Japper, MOR. and Dom. U.	acts have been for their reduction. The statute of July 1866, was intended to reduce the revenue about sixty-five milition dollars per annum, and from the act of March last a further annual reduction of forty millions was expected. The receipts of the last fincal year were, therefore, of course, less than those of the year preceding, while they were larger than were anticipated at the passage of the acts previding for the reduction.	1866. 5,817,596 1867. 6,904,701 Oil distilled from coal, asphaltum or shale paid fifteen cents per galion until August, 1865; after that ten cents.	him in tax received at withdrawal for consumption or by bonds or other evidences of removal for the several purposes above named and authorized by statute. These bonds have occasionally been investigated, and in some
Depart L		10 265 26 601 105 220 89 544 69 140 102 424 64 231 91 511 78 207 50 832 10 171 13 185	SCHOOL TRUSTEES PROBABLY ELECTED.	of the year preceding, while they were larger than were anticipated at the passage of the acts previding for the reduction.	Naphtha and the lighter oils have, at different times, been variously taxed, but at successively lower rates. In 1884, 22,015,732 gallons of refined petroleum were brought to charge, and 671,945 gallons of refined coal	instances it is believed they have been corruptly taken; but they are still in existence, and the amount of spurite covered by them is easily ascertainable. It is sufficient in this connection to say that it is small in comparison
1 1 688 77 789 789 78 789 789 789 789 789 789	16 11	160 230 29 423	1—Wm. Keeny, Tammany and Mozart. 2—Jeremiah Coyne, Tammany and Mozart. 3—Patrick T. Carney, Tammany and Mozart. 4—Morris Friedsam, Tammany and Mozart. 5—Wm. H. Burna, Mozart, Dem. Union and Rep. 6—Terrence Feley, Tammany and Mozart. 1—Dennis Duns, Tammany and Mozart. 3—Dennis Duns, Tammany and Mozart.	The aggregate receipts of internal revenue, exclusive of the direct tax upon lands and the duty upon the circulation and deposits of national bank, were for the year	Oil distilled from coal, asphaltum or shale paid fifteen cents per galion until August, 1865; after that ten cents. Naphtha and the lighter oils have, at different times, been variously taxed, but at successively lower rates. In 1864, 22,015,732 gallons of refined petroleum were brought to charge, and 671,945 gallons of refined coal oil; is 1865, 14,786,099 gallons of refined petroleum, and 63,992 gallons of refined coal oil; in 1866, 25,890,994 gallons of petroleum, and 928,380 gallons of coal oil; in 1867, 24,993,585 gallons of petroleum, and 765,925 gallons of coal oil.	by bonds or other evidences of removal for the several purposes above named and authorized by statefa. These bonds have occasionally been insufficient, and in some instances it is believed they have been corruptly taken; but they are still in existence, and the amount of spurite covered by them is easily ascertainable. It is sufficient in this connection to say that it is small in comparison with the quantity which has reached the market through other avonues of fraud. It is possible, of course, for all evidence of removal from warehouse to be destroyed, but such destruction involves the necessity of such wholesale and monatorus combunations of assessment and
5	13 14 16		8—Nm. H. Burna, Mozart, Dem. Union and Rep. 8—Terrence Feley, Tammany and Mozart. 8—Francis Fleet, Tammany and Mozart. 8—Francis Fleet, Tammany and Mozart.	1805 . \$211, 128, 829 1806	June, 1867, was in excess of that at the close of the pre-	collectors and their assistants that I cannot and do not
2 2 2 20 202 201 124 28 201 Total 53 219 52 403	18	23 160 86 369 5 93 47 180 13 228 228 428 22 46 114 247	#-Dennis Duns, Tammany and Mozart. -Francis Fiest, Tammany and Mozart. -Andrew J. Mathewson, Tammany and Mozart. 10.—George Kinser, Tammany. 12.—Patrick Dunions, probably, Tam. and Dem. Union. 4.—Heary Manson, Tammany. 15.—Edward Scheil, Independent.	oclicated. The amounts of drawback and sums refunded were as follows: Drawback, Amounts Refunded. 1865	It is believed that the tax has not only been avoided in various ways through a defect in the law, but that the law itself has been frequently violated with great loss to the revenue. The high rate of tax offers strong tempta-	comempiate it as an actual existence. The bonded sys- tem has probably furnished opportunity for a particular class of frauds, as every additional genuine coin in- creases the variety, while it may not increase the num- ber, of counterfeits. Its permits and brands have been imitated; but bills of lading have now been substituted for permits, so that the duplicate and even triplicate
3	10		16—Louis A. Rosenmuller, Tammany and Mozart. 17—John Burns, Mozart, 20—John H. Tietjen, Tammany and Mozart. 21—Wm. C. Riggins, Tammany and Mozart, The police made no collection of the returns, and the	1867	1865	the letter, are avoided, while brands for bonded packages cannot be more easily stolen, purchased or imitated than for the free or taxpaid article.
Total			The police made no collection of the returns, and the above are estimated on the basis of partial returns collected by the press.	year was largely due to the increased exportation of conton goods and of spirits of turpentine, and the presentation of claims on account of goods exported prior to June 30, 1864, which was made necessary by the statute of limitations barring their payment unless the same were presented prior to October, 1866. From the amount	1867	The occasional discovery of attempts at exportation of water in lieu of alcohol has induced many to believe that frequent and extensive frauds of this coaracter have been consummated; but while it is quite probable that
2 27 609 83 754 8. 16 274 141 596 4. 9 216 90 429 5. 13 206 105 634	9 10	95 200 55 486 124 255 98 88 57 92 53 251 127 215 133 504	Sixth District—To Fill Vacancy.	were presented prior to October, 1880. From the amount of drawback allowed up to this time during the present fiscal year it is probable that the whole amount for the year will not much exceed \$1,000,000. REQUESTY FROM PARKE, TRUST COMPANIES AP-D EAVINGS IN-	then existing duty.	these attempts have been sometimes successful, it is certain that the aggregate of fraudulent shipments to other countries, although absolutely large, is really of small magnitude when compared to the full amount which avoids taxation. As no drawback is allowed upon
6	13 18	152 218 37 666 110 252 230 609 27 74 66 208 35 77 75 239 54 100 61 257	Thaddeus H. Lane, Tam	Dividends and addi-	1865	spirits exported, frauds can occur only in alleged ship- ments in bond, water or other articles of tittle value
5 13 92 19 177 2 18 89 21 202 3 29 267 99 511 4 132 165 64 462	16:::	179 228 100 685 189 264 150 728 1,626 8,086 1,752 8,141	At the Herald Building.	tions to surplus. \$3,987,209 \$4,186,025 \$3,774,975 Circulation	The tax upon smoking tobacco, except that made exclusively of stems, was increased in March, 1865, from 25 cents to 35 cents per pound. Fine cut chewing and plug, in March, 1865, was increased from 35 cents to 40 cents per pound, where it still remains. The tax upon smoking tobacco not sweetened, stemmed or butted, was	market for consumption free of tax. Such fraud involves the bribery of custom house officers, whose duty it is to carefully inspect all goods exported in bond, as well as the procurement of faise certificates of the landing of the spirits abroad for the cancellation of the
5. 30 147 164 444 6. 49 188 178 562 7. 41 238 129 564 8. 26 504 76 554	20		Although the election progressed very quietly during the day, there was undoubtedly anjunderlying feeling of deep interest beneath the calm exterior maintained by	into national institutions, paying taxes to the Treasury of the United States. Deposits of savings having no capital stock have	pounds of the manufactured article were exported in	ing of the spirits abroad for the cancellation of the bonds against relanding in this country, which are filed in the custon house of the district from which the ex- portation is made. There is, of course, actual export trade of very considerable importance, but the actual
Total	6 7	75 168 76 407 40 222 95 681 20 279 129 550	the public. When the regular business hours were over, however, and the people felt free, they gave the rein to their feel-	largely been relieved from taxation by the act of July 18, 1866. RAILROADS. 1866. 1867.	bond during the last fiscal year, while the amount in bonded warehouse was increased from 4,123,631 pounds, on the lat of July, 1865, to 7,025,001 pounds on the lat of July, 1867. The taxed production of tobacco in 1863 was 36,639,620 pounds; in 1866, 35,743,351 pounds, and	and fraudulent shipments combined only reach 4,656,816 gallous for the fiscal year 1867. This amount is larger than for several years immediately preceding the last, but not as large as in 1861, when no tax existed, or in other of the two reaches following.
2 4 111 20 115 3 16 184 138 424 4 32 165 75 347 5 20 284 208 626	9 10 11	73 76 18 214 82 94 15 247	ings, and, hastening to the Herald building, gathered about the illuminated biletin, and in the broad square, lighted up by Prof. Grant's calcium light, which giared from one of the windows of the Astor House, hooted	Dividends,	was 36,639,620 pounds; in 1866, 35,748,351 pounds, and in 1867, 45,635,581 pounds. The product of 1866 was largely prejudiced by tobacco manufactured in the South before the war and during its progress, and after its close brought to Northern markots. Notwithstand-	either of the two years following. Much of the increase may well be accounted for by the low price of tax paid spirits here, and the necessity of seeking other markets without the payment of two dollars per gallon. I believe most of the illicit spirits in the market is the
7 8 157 54 820 8 13 142 52 280 9 6 695 137 948	13 14 15	38 318 99 591 61 180 147 503 49 199 131 482	and cheered and made up a scene of animation and ex- citement only to be seen in a New York election crowd. Tammany Headquarters.	until the act of July, 1868, took effect. Since that time they have been made only to the assessors, and the tax has been paid to collectors. The monthly abstracts of the collectors have not given the amounts received from	has been quite satisfactory. FERMENTED LIQUORS. \$3,657,191	product of those establishments whose proprietors report for warehousing only a portion of their production. A smaller amount is from hidden and unrecognized distil- leries. This illicit whiskey is conveyed unbranded to
Total	17 18 19 20	71 194 122 515 68 174 65 419 89 145 63 300	The council fires of the Tammany wigwam burned with unusual brilliancy last night at the headquarters, in Masonic Hall, where the braves had assembled to dis-	the two sources separately. The reduction of amount from gross receipts is due to the exemption of receipts for the transportation of property from tax after July, 1866.	1866. 5.115,140 1867. 5,819,345 The tax of one dollar per barrel has been continued during the three years. Distillate Spikits and Brandy.	neighboring rectifying houses, and emptied immediately into vals, where it can never be identified; or it is athroped in barrels corruptly or falsely branded by the proprietors themselves or our own officers in collusion
7 1 59 330 71 800 72 2 16 387 226 795 3 56 270 122 576 4 22 134 83 405 5 40 887 120 759	22	87 137 62 347 48 120 103 347 1,426 4,071 2,191 10,033	cuss the merits of the victory achieved during the day and, though the lodge fairly recked with tobacco smoke, numerous orators held forth to eager and demon- strative listeners in harangues fraught with expitation	Dividends and additions to surplus	Distilled spirits Brandy \$12,005 1856 29,108,701 \$12,005 1856 29,108,578 283,499	with them. It is exceedingly difficult for superior officers to detect such collusion on the part of their sub-ordinates. It can rarely be done except upon the dis-
6	8	92 201 86 542 76 811 84 722 89 416 56 846 71 808 58 939	over the day's secces, and inciting them to still more splendid efforts for the Presidential campaign of next fall. Mesers. Samuel Hirsch, James B. McClellan, Henry Arcularius and other speakers addressed the assemblege, and among other subjects adverted to was the impeating	ments	1867. 28,296,204 868,145 For the first six months of the fiscal year 1865 the tax on distilled spirits was \$1.50 per sallon, afterwards \$2. The tax on brandy has varied from 50 cents to \$2. The amount of spirits forfeited has been largely in excess of that during any year preceding, and probably equals the whole amount prior to June 30.	closure of some party privy to the arrangement, and that can hardly be expected when all are equally guilty and equally liable to punishment. These extensive frauds have not only robbed the allocal treasury, but have driven from their accus- tomed business many men of acknowledged integrity.
10	1	58 433 82 843 55 174 112 589 53 230 106 524 111 189 82 878	ment question, in reference to which sentiments were expressed in favor of a unanimous support of the	gross receives of PHLEGRAPH COMPANIES. 1865. \$215,050	cluded in the above.	Others have taken their places for the special and sole
8	10 11 12	113 280 35 496 173 307 24 686 155 216 45 598 116 177 36 307 182 218 23 414	President against Congress, by force if necessary, in the event of any decisive attempt at Impeachment without a trial by jury. The sentiment was enthusiastically cheered. Mozart Hall	After July, 1860, the tax was reduced from 5 to 3 per cent. GROSS RECEIPTS OF EXPRESS COMPANIES. \$529,275	The frauds connected with the production and re- moval of spirits are of very slarming extent and character, and will be considered more fully in another part of this report. The amount of spirits in bonded reschonage on the lat of July 1866 was 4.081.551	capital but without conscience have some time been silest partners of those whom they have put to the front for britery and perjury and the perils of detection. These have often been without reputation to lose and with no local habitation to aid in their arrest when their frauds were discov-
4. 61 167 38 341 6 20 410 7 513 6 46 253 26 493 7 50 388 74 812 8 126 281 94 645 9 79 231 116 572	14	166 223 39 452 1,510 3,799 830 8,513	was last night a hall deserted; not the ghost of a Mo- zarter was to be seen in the vicinity. All the lights were fied, and not a solitary individual, save the inevit-	1865	part of this report. The amount of spirits in bonded warehouse on the 1st of July, 1896, was 6,081,551 gallons; on the 1st of July, 1897, 17,857,272 gallons. The amount out of warehouse under transportation bonds on July 1, 1866, was 3,183,211 gallons, and on July 1, 1867, was 3,931,444 gallons. The amount of apirits received into "class 2 warehouses" so called,	ered. If all the various means resorted to by many modern distillers for the accomplishment of their de- signs upon the revenue and its officers could be truth- fully written, the very safety of our institutions might well be questioned. The decrease of the receipts ob-
0, 79 231 116 572 10 42 208 95 471 11 41 198 95 478 12 21 120 130 468	22 2	67 219 233 698 182 229 78 595 156 213 207 857	able reporter, appeared who entertained an idea that the defeated Wood or any of his few late adherents would show up. The Wood banner flapped gloomily in the night air, and the American Eagle which surmounted	REVENUE STAMPS, 1865 \$11,162,392 1806 15,444,373 1867 16,004,718	spirits received into "ciass 2 warehouses" so called, for the manufacture of medicines, cometics, cordinas, &c., for exportation, was 892,727 gailons. The amount exported in bond was 4,664,816 gailons. The amount upon which tax was paid was 14,148,132 gailons. From	servable during the spring and summer was due not only to the causes classwhere stated, but to the general trans- ter of the business of distilling into the hands of corrupt adventurers, who is turn in various ways correpted
fotal	i i	84 161 42 375 115 128 142 507 188 210 78 531 83 130 102 408 114 184 124 555 30 90 70 260	the bust of Wood looked like Poe's Raven on the bust of Pallas, as if peering down into the eyes of poor Fer- nandy, singing, "Nevermore, for Mayor, nevermore!"	The excess of the revenue of 1866 over that for 1866 was due to the use of stamps in that portion of the country prior to that time in rebellion. Since August 1, 1866, still davits, receipts for the delivery of property, appeals,	this it will appear that the amount of distilled spirits	revenue officers. The slight improvement which has fince been inside is the result, not of a radical cure of the evil, but of the more vigorous efforts of those officers to whom the Department is most indebted, and who have
3 113 276 26 604 3 78 199 07 403 4 189 214 30 661 5 109 263 61 644 6 155 219 57 443	10 11 12	39 90 70 250 80 151 92 421 37 123 67 319 107 249 138 695	At the Republican Headquarters a ponitential meeting was held, but the discomfited were too unhappy, and miserable and woe-begone even	try prior to that time in rebellion. Since August 1, 1806. Sindavita, receipts for the delivery of property, appeals, confessions of judgments, writs and other original processes have been exempt from duty, while the tax upon bankers' and brokers' sales of stocks, bonds, &c., has been added to the stamp schedula. Sales of boer stamps are not included in the receipts	actual production measures the product which reached the market through fraud. EXPENSE OF COLLECTING THE REVENUE. The expense of collecting the internal revenue has	been the more stimulated to duty as the necessities of the government became grater. It is as much due to the honest producers, who have suffered in reputation and estate by reason of these practices, as it is to the
7	16 16	27 238 97 497 29 187 215 542 53 189 143 603 46 74 119 312	to thunder forth the usual "three groans for the vic- tors." Addresses of a solemn and funereal character were delivered by Major Haggerty and Charles 3. Spencer, and the audience dispersed at a very early	above given. During the year the sum of \$1,927,117 56 was received from the sale of one cent stamps and \$3,231,247 27 for stamps from special dies for matches, perfumery, cosmettes, medicines and other proprietary articles,	always been a matter of interest to the public, who at the time of payment of taxes have not the present means of ascertaining their actual advantages to the government. From the great extent of territory, and the almost numberless objects of taxation, it was	## "Probable Control of the Control
11 158 201 82 409 12 125 174 30 441 18 89 186 63 357 14 88 262 112 631	Total	1,502 8,052 2,106 8,851	Arrests for Hiegal Voting. The following are among the arrests made rectorday	1865 \$545,807	I ABLIDGELA GREENINGE CHALLES AND LANGUAGE OF SHE WIRE &	BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.
16. 131 180 104 866 17. 31 99 66 269	Firet	Darling. Hoffman. Wood. Registry. 58 1,667 281 2,657	on the charges of "illegal voting" and "illegally at- tempting to vote." At the Tembs, Thomas Moore, James Murphy and several others; at the Second Dis-	1867. 1, 561,429 From the infrequency with which returns of successions and legacies are due from taxpayers, they are often ignorant of their labilities, and while frauds, perhaps are selden perpetrated, the receipts of the suversi	Internal Revanue bill in the Thirty-seventh Congress that the charges of collection would be from seven to twelve per cent, and it was freely argued that the excise proper could not reach the Treasury for less than fifteen or twenty per cent of its assume. It is a cause of ne small naturaction, therefore, that the accounts of the department, as exhibited by the accounting officers of the Treasury, have shown the most moderate estimate to be investy in average of the actual extenditures. The	SUICIDE BY TAKING POISON.—A lady named Mrs. Jane Kidd, wife of Mr. P. Kidd, residing in Gownsus,
10	Second	86 431 135 896 131 2,196 688 3,596 345 1,483 740 3,482 119 2,751 783 4,852	trict Court, James Waison, Charles Keily and Thomas Madden; at the Third District Court, Frederic Frank and John Frierz; and at the Fourth District Court, George King, James Griffle, Thomas Calahan, William Martim and Patrick Quien.	haps, are seldom perpetrated, the receipts of the several districts depend very much upon the diligence and faith- fulness of their local officers. Now that the annual list is completed, assessors have been instructed to give early and special attention to this subject,	manner of adjustment and payment of expenses, as pre-	Eighteenth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, took a dose of oxalic acid and shuffled off the moreat coil yesterday morning. The unfortunate women had been despondent for some time previous, and a few days since attempted self-destruction by swallowing a large
4	Seventh	119 2,751 783 4,382 517 3,579 1,320 7,176 627 6,151 856 1,886 3,385 1,075 8,214 502 2,923 67 5,051	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.	1865. \$20,567,250 1865. \$0,894,135 1867 \$7,040,640 Income, articles in schedule A, and special taxes, ex-	time, and I cannot well present comparative tables except for the years 1866 and 1867, 1866, 1867. Compensation and expenses of	since attempted colf-destruction by swallowing a large dose of laudanum. Coroner Lynch will held an inquest on the body to-day. Gold Romany—\$4,000 Involved,—Detectives Polk
Total 68 416 88 843	Twelfth	707 5,002 1,361 8,916 1,089 2,39 912 5,481 545 2,480 830 4,767 229 2,346 1,152 4,749	Condemnations. Before Judge Biatchford. The following decross of condemnation in the United States internal revenue cause were yesterday taken by default before Judge Biatchford on motion of Mr. Rol-	copt wholesale dealers and wholesale dealers in liquor, are subject only to annual assessment. The income tar of the facal yeer 1865 was mainly from the income of the calendar year 1863, and that of 1866 from the calendar	ascesors and assistant assessors	and Videto arrested Charles Aubry and Joseph Lagotié a few days since, the former on a charge of stealing 24,000 worth of gold chippings from his employer, S. J.
11 2 57 652 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	Fifteenth Sixteenth Seventeeenth Eighteenth	1,821 2,674 1,318 7,087 1,474 6,791 1,760 12,445 1,417 3,765 1,811 9,091	lina, Assistant District Attorney, no party answering to defend:		drawbacks	54,000 worth of gold chippings from his employer, S. J. Troussard, of No. 17 Maiden lane, and the latter for alleged receiving of the proporty. Both were committed to the Kings county jail yesterday to await trial. The Waren Surray.—On Saturday last the new forty—
6	Nineteenth	1,656 3,075 1,752 8,141 1,425 4,070 2,191 10,003 1,616 3,799 830 8,613 1,502 3,052 2,106 8,851	Twenty-seventh street; a quantity of same at 454 and 436 Ninth avenue; a quantity of same at 517 West Thirty-fifth street; a quantity of same at 513 West Thirty-fifth street; a quantity and fifty-three barrels of same at Forty-fifth street near East river, now stored at 56	dar year 1805. By the status of march last the annual assessment was changed from May to March, so that of the \$57,040,640 cellected in the facel year 1807. \$9,773,856 were from the moome of the calendar year 1806, and \$47,200,782 from the year 1865. The entire tax collected from the income of 1806 was \$43,101,657. The amount collected during the present faces year from the income of 1866 is \$14,611,254 which, added to the \$9,773,858 before collected, make	Revenue inspectors	eight inch water main was connected with the thirty- six inch main which supplies the city with water from the Ridgewood reservoir. This is a matter of much con- rectaint to people residing on the Heights and other
10	Hoffman over Darli	1	Broadway; a quantity or same at 30 Broadway; 18,000 cigars and other items at 44 Liberty street; a scrow press and other materials at 445 and 445 Water street. There being no other case for hearing the court was then	which, added to the \$9,773,885 before collected, make thus far collected from the income of 1806 \$24,885,092. This sum is as large, I think, as was generally expected, for incomes were usually less than for the year preceding, and the increase of the exemption to \$1,000, and the reduction of one-half in the rate upon incomes	Stamps and cotton tags	gratulation to people residing on the Heights and other elevated sections of Brookiyn, where much inconvenience has been experienced from the inadequacy of the aupply. The force of water will now be sufficient to raise it to the highest points.
14. 73 256 79 483 15. 21 143 100 548 16. 56 243 100 567 17. 31 102 108 369 18. 25 242 183 564	Total registry	21,634 136,444 17 104,228 1ary of State, Nov., 1567. 112,007 18, Nov., 1367. 59,666	adjourned. In Bankruptcy—The Duties of Assignees. An important order was made by Judge Bisichford vesterday morning in the matter of Francis B. O'Conner.	ceding, and the increase of the acceptance to \$1,000, and the reduction of one-half is the rais upon incomes exceeding \$5,000, were intended to decrease the receipts nearly \$20,000,070. The number of persons whose income tax on the	Total	Firm.—A fire broke out in the house occupied by Thomas Doyle, Eighth street, near Fifth avenue, caused by a chimney board taking fire. Mr. Doyle sustained a loss
19. 25 242 153 504 19. 797 5,692, 1,361, 5,916		Pluralities by Wards.	An important order was made by Judge Blatchford yesterday morning in the matter of Francis B. O'Conner, an alleged bankrupt. In this case an order had been made by the Court on the 25th of November requiring the assignee, William H. Braman, to file bonds to the amount of \$100,000 for the due and faithful discharge of	annual list in 1867 was 63,085 Over \$20 and not over \$50	make them, are liable to great inaccuracy. Changes in the law have seen so frequent, and production by rea- son of the disturbed condition of the country so uneven, that no certain and absolute conclusion can be argued	in farniure of \$500, and the house, which was owned by Mrs. Hobel, was damaged to the extent of \$500. There was no reneral alarm given and further destruc- tion of property was prevented by the timely arrival of Bose Company No. 14, which extinguished the fire.
12 174 173 170 447 251 98 804 351 98 804 35 171 822 121 73 6 171 822 121 73 6 1 171 82 8 1 17	Wards.	Hoffman Jording Ward Dartin Ward Dartin Hoffman Darting	his duties as such assignes. An affidavit was placed be- ters the Court, alleging that the bonds, as required, had not been filed by Mr. Braman. On the motion of Mr. B. K. Phelps, counsel for the creditors, E. V. Haughwout & Co., Judge Statchford made an order that Mr. Braman	Over \$106 and not over \$500. 54,778 Over \$500, 50,888 Total number. 240,134	from the statistics of the past From a careful consideration of such date, however, as are in possession of the office, an approximation to the aggregate collections for the year may be made. I herewith present a tablage statement of the receipts	Hose Company No. 14, which extinguished the fire. Fine in the Eastern District—A Young Man Run Over by an Engine and Instantit Killed.—A two story frame building, situated in Myrile avenue, near
6. 279 411 116 1,048 6. 160 210 90 604 7. 39 221 142 467 6. 133 229 112 684	First	1,886 1,609 223 — 1,328	should on the 7th instant show cause why he should not be removed from his trusteeship. Petitions Filed in Bankruptcy Yesterday.	No reports of the number of persons assessed for in- come tax on the annual list of 1867 have been received from ste following districts, viz:—First Arkansas, California, Second Indiana, Third Louisiana, First North Garolina, Third and Fourth Texas, Idaho, Montana, No-	during July, August, September and October, of the fiscal years 1865, 1865 and 1867 respectively, as appears from the cartificates of decoast received at this office.	Bushwick, E. D. took fire about seven o'clock last even- ing, from some unknown cause, and was destroyed
Total	Fourth	167 106 — 1 114 296 345 49 — 210 1.468 2.055 557 — 1.367 743 1.136 392 — 295 1.055 2.632 664 — 1.849	Noyes Streeter, New York city; referred to Register Allon. Edward F. Tracey, New York city; referred to Register Dwight. Isaac Wyman, New York city; referred to Register Ketchum.	rads, Oregon and Washington. The whole number of persons assessed on the annual list for 1568 may 460, 170. The difference is attributable	July \$21,693,470 \$27,079,103 \$24,734,656 August 34,687,539 58,343,340 17,848,651 September 37,939,415 33,714,718 13,183,696 October 30,457,983 20,414,459 14,486,636	by Frederick A Langinorga. 2008, \$1,500 insured in the Kings County Insurance Company for \$500. White preceeding to the above fire, a camer No. 13 ran over an unknown young man in Broadway, near floerum
3 53 216 59 412 4 42 275 48 447 5 54 312 140 613	Seventh	2,259 3,662 803 — 1,742 2,265 2,624 259 — 1,638 2,273 1,462 — 811 387 2,526 2,491 — 85 2,024	SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS. The Butchers and the Board of Health—Decision in Payor of the Butchers.	to the amount exempt from tax. ARTICLES IN SCHEDULE A. 2779,901 1865	Of the amount collected during the four months of 1865 \$52,948,561 were from incomes, and of that in 1868 \$43,463,655, white of that in 1867 only \$17,753,714 came from these sources.	street, and instanty kind the station house by an officer, and Coroner Smith notified. Deceased was about twenty-six years of age, five feet six inches in helght, dark hair, no whistors or mustache.
6. 58 209 60 400 7. 33 247 186 98 8. 45 216 79 438 9. 104 248 86 656 10. 62 235 69 400	Eleventh	3.841 4,205 564 2,827 1,150 - 177 238 1,650 1,935 285 - 1,105 21 1	Joseph B. Jantsen vs. The Metropolitan Board of Heatth, —Yesterday, although strictly a disc non, by reason of the cinetre election being beld, the argument in this case was, by consent of counsel, continued before	1867. Carriages below the value of \$500, yachts and plano- forces and other musical instruments were exempted by the act of July, 1806. The receipts during the year from assessments upon those articles, made prior to	The propriety of insposing a large tax upon distilled spirits has never been seriously questioned in this country. In most cases where a tax upon an article greatly exceeds its cost, harm results to individuals or the nub-	NEW YORK STATE ELECTION - OFFICIAL CANVASS. The Board of State Canvassers convenes at Albany
Total	Fifteenth Sixteenth Seventeenth	1,539 951 — 558 561 1,356 1,153 — 293 — 5,041 5,517 276 — 3,567 1,854 2,248 304 — 437 2,23 410 65	Coleman appearing for the relator, and Mesers, Eaton	change in the time of making the annual assessment,	lic; but in this case, while the treasury is certain of in- creased reveaue, if the amount produced is brought to charge, the more the consumption is checked the more the social and moral condition of the people is im-	yesterday and canvassed the vote for State officers. The following are the official footings:— **RECEPTABLY OF STATE.**
3	Nineteenth Twentieth Twenty-first Twenty-second.	323 419 96 — 464 1,990 2,645 765 — 464 2,969 2,289 — 680 1,459 944 1,550 — 608 —	the close of the argument need that injunction must be used in accordance with the decision at General Term, he having had a consultation in reference to it with Mr. Junice Leonard on the previous eventus. The form of	from this source during 1867, Of this amount \$1,807,187 were derived from the assessment of 1863, and \$309,338 from that of 1867. Since July 1 \$400,180 have been collected, making the receipts thus far from the last annual	proved. The limit of tax is reached when its amount not only becomes an incentive to fraud on the part of the producer, as most high laxes have proven but where do in-	Noteon 372 029 McKean 325,099 Alckean COMPTROLLER. 372,517
7. 210 93 437 8. 21 252 60 424 9. 13 301 203 830 10. 14 120 100 329		TE FOR ALDERNEY.	the order will be settled to-day. It will be remembered that the relator was enjoined by an ordinance of the Board of Health from driving cattle through the streets below Fortieth street, the ordinance also applying with equal force to all other butchers south of that line. The	Assessments \$505,518. SPECIAL TAXES. \$12,598,681 1805	considerable portion of it may safely be used for the corruption of officers employed in its collection. When such is the case, the revenue is not only diminished, but the administration of the law becomes discountable.	######################################
Total	Thomas Comon, the	ecoud District. Tammany and Hozart candidate, is let without opposition. Courth District.	equal force to all other outchers south of that line. The motion originally came up for injunction sainst the Board to resirain it from enforcing the ordinance re- ferred to.	What I have said in relation to the time of the assaument of income and schedule A appites as well to special taxes. Of the receipts for the last incal year, \$12,516,461 were derived from the annual assessment of 1866, and the balance from that of 1867. The total receipts thus far from the assessment of 1867 are \$11,830,000.	and the law itself a repreach. The several taxes imposed by any revenue law are paid cheerfully only when overy interest affected by it contributes its apportioned and equitable share. There is reason to believe that more public dass infaction arises from the feilure to se-	Richmond
3	Edward Cuddy-Tar John Bush-Moz	m	THE GRANT MEETING TO-RIGHT. The movement having for us object the nomination of	were derived from the annual assessment of 1896, and the balance from that of 1897. The total receipts thus far from the assessment of 1867 are \$11,830,000. Wholesale dealers and wholesale dealers in liquor, un- til the act of July. 1856, paid their Beaus taxes unon	more public disse infaction arises from the foliure to se- cure the tax upon aprils than from all other causes combined, and unless some remedy is obtained I appre- hend further demoralization, extending through other sources of revenue and corrupting even the business re-	Champlain 372,045 Van Cott 325,325 Fay CANAL COMMISSIONER 72,783 Hammond 324,509
6	Edward Cavacagh—Re		General Grant for the Presidency will find public ex- pression at a mass meeting to be held this evening at Cooper Institute. A number of distinguished public and private citizens are announced as the orators of the	Wholesale dealers and wholesale dealers in liquor, un- til the act of July, 1e66, paid their license taxes upon their probable sales for the year as delermined by their sales of the year preceding. After the payment of fifty deliars by wholesale dealers and one bundred deliars by wholesale dealers in liquor, their returns are now made	cure the tax upon aprils than from all cupe causes combined, and unless some remedy is obtained. I apprehend further demoralization, extending through other sources of revenue, and corrupting even the business relations of individuals. Bad camples as are freely followed as good ones, ane the profits from fraud and collusion in one class of cases suggests advantages to be frauduleally derived from others.	Hammond Barrottor of State Prisons. S22,509 Schell CT2,823 De La Mater. 12000 of the Court of Applian.
200 L992	Anthony Miller-Mo Thomas Brady-Tu John A. Dusenburg-	1 2 402 - Bop 2 503	and private citizens are amounted as the orators of the occasion. A spicular dispirat of free like in Citation aquage will language the coromopies of the creating.	wholesale dealers in liquor, their rotargs are now made and ther tares paid upon their monthly sales. This change in the law accounts for the apparent reduction of the agrangate resetues from agegint tages. The dater	water and the state of the street of the street of	PRANCIS U BARLOW, Secretary of State.
Ma Maria Carl and Angelia	U CIT COM	200 April 1	4 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10			the state of the state of
		TO THE REAL PROPERTY.				